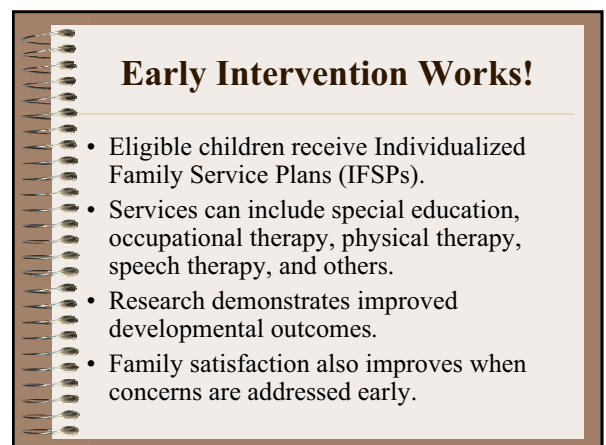
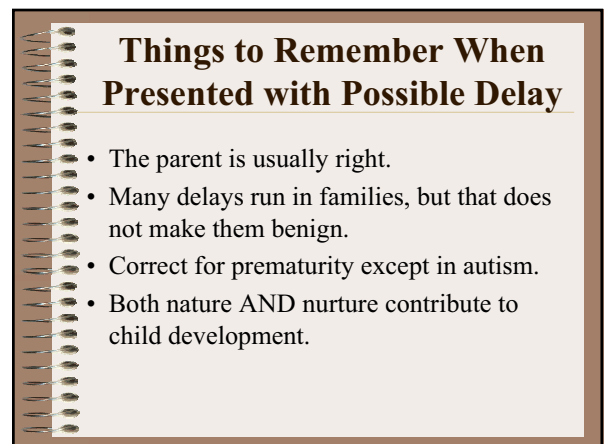
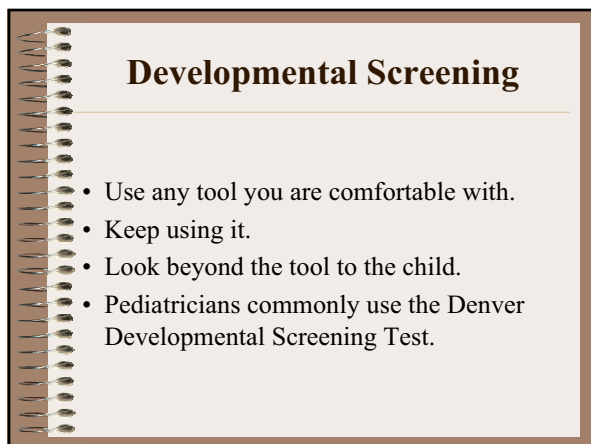
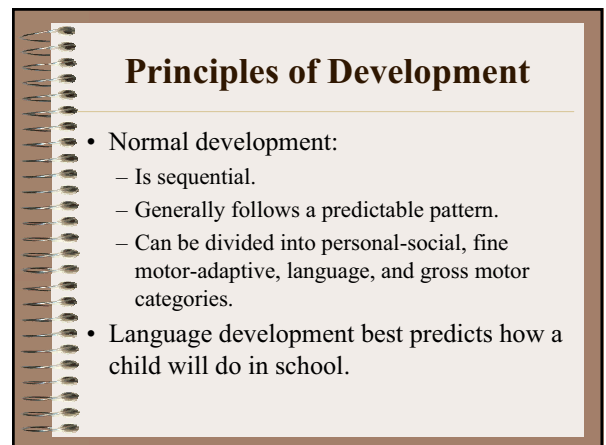


## Sample Presentations as Handouts



### Late Talking

- No words by 15-18 mos. (“ma-ma” and “da-da” do not count).
- No two-word phrases by 2 years.
- No three-word phrases, prepositions, or questions by 3 years.

### Late Walking

- 90% of children walk well by 15 mos.
- Delayed walking may be influenced by:
  - Family history.
  - “Back to sleep.”
  - Hypotonia.

### Autism – Unusual Social Relatedness

Stereotyped behaviors	Unusual communication	Unusual socialization
Stares at hands or lights	Echoes words	Avoids eye contact
Spins self or toys	Has flat affect, dysrhythmia	Does not respond to name
Sniffs or licks non-food items	Uses pronouns inappropriately	Plays in repetitive and ritualistic ways
Rocks, walks on tip toes	Uses “yes” & “no” inappropriately	Gets upset when routine changes

### When to Refer




- Suspicious finding on physical exam or in history.
- Suspicion of autism.
- >25-30% delay in one area.
- >20% delay in two or more areas.
- Any hint of loss of skills.
- A delay that is increasing proportionately.
- A parent whose concern persists.

### Who to call

- Child Find – contact local public school
- By law Child Find is available in all states, at DoD schools overseas and at military bases with DoD schools.

### Websites with Information






[www.brightfutures.org](http://www.brightfutures.org)  
[www.EfmConnections.org](http://www.EfmConnections.org)



## *Pediatric Interviews*

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Presented by the  
Pediatric Education Section  
Uniformed Services University of the Health  
Sciences  
ICM-I, 2004



## *Outline for Pediatric Interviews— Parallels Any Medical Interview*

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- \* Chief complaint
- \* Identifying data
- \* History of the present illness
- \* Past medical history
- \* Social history
- \* Family history
- \* Review of systems



## *Tips for Pediatric Encounters*

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- \* Listen carefully.
- \* Remember that parents may be anxious; express empathy.
- \* Validate concerns of both parents and children.
- \* Ask targeted, open-ended questions.
- \* Attend to and interact with both the parent and the child or adolescent.
- \* Adjust your interaction and vocabulary to each child and parent.



## *Tips for Encounters with Infants and Parents*

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- \* Compliment the baby and parent.
- \* Ask how the parent is doing.
- \* Make eye contact with the baby, use the baby's name, interact with the baby.



## *Open-ended Questions for Infants and Parents*

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- \* What is a typical day like with your baby?
- \* What new things can your baby do?
- \* How does your baby respond to you? other people?
- \* How would you describe your baby's personality?



### *Tips for Encounters with Toddlers and Parents*

- \* Normalize the child's restless behavior.
- \* Ask the child to show on a doll or stuffed bear "where it hurts."
- \* Share the parent's pleasure about the child's developmental progress.



### *Open-Ended Questions for Toddlers and Parents*

- \* How do you handle discipline?
- \* What have you done to childproof your home?
- \* How has your child's health been?



### *Tips for Encounters with Preschoolers and Parents*

- \* Normalize and validate the parent's concerns.
- \* Position yourself physically at the parent and child's level.
- \* Ask the child to tell you what's wrong.




### *Open-Ended Questions for Preschoolers and Parents*

- \* How does your child get along with other people?
- \* What language do you speak at home?
- \* Tell me about the words and sentences that your child uses.




## 9. Appendix




### *Tips for Encounters with School-Age Children and Parents*

- \* Use anatomical names for body parts.
- \* Ask for information from both parents and children.
- \* Recognize the child's feelings.




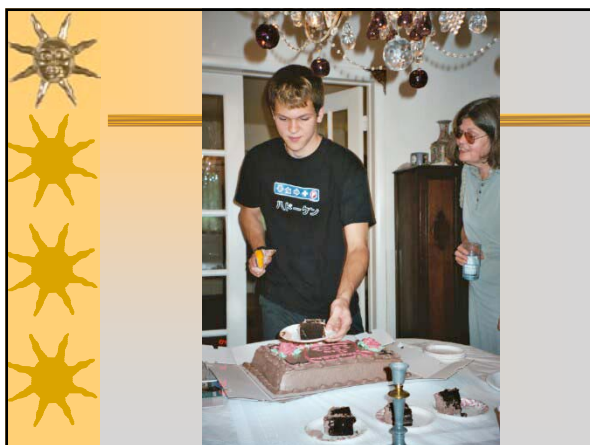
### *Open-Ended Questions for School-Age Children and Parents*

- \* How is school going?
- \* Tell me about your child's diet.
- \* Tell me about your friends and the things you do with them.



### *Tips for Encounters with Adolescents and Parents*

- \* Know the HEADSS questions (i.e., ask open-ended questions about Home environment, Education, Alcohol, Drugs, Sex and Suicide).
- \* React evenly, without judgment, to the adolescent's comments and questions.
- \* Discern the best approach to talking to the adolescent and/or parent alone.



### *Open-Ended Questions for Adolescents and Parents*

- \* What kinds of things do you do with your friends?
- \* What are your plans for the future?
- \* What questions do you have for me today?